VOL. 1. NO. 2.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 6, 1895.

SUMMER PORTRAITS.

ONE CENT.

OLD BIRDS CAUGHT

Sensational Haul of Old and Famous Counterfeiters.

VETERAN BROCKWAY AGAIN

Old Man Returns to His Old Tricks With Youthful Vigor.

CHIEF'S SUSPICIOUS ESCAPE

Dr. Bradford, Even More Cunning Than Brockway in His Professio Le Left by Chief Hazen With Two Trusted Detectives, But While Hazen Slept and the Detectives Watched, Bradford Disappears as Though He Had Vanished Into the Air, and Hazen and the Detectives Are Wondering How He Did It.

New York, Aug. 6.-The fact has just leaked out that the United States Secret Service officials have within the past few days been gathering in, in this city and Hoboken, the biggest gang of counterfeiters that they have ever had to cope with For two years and a half the Federal Government has expended every energy and effort that money could control to secure the gang. The connections of the gang extended over three States and they had agents in several of the principal cities.

The leaders of the gang were Dr. C. E. Bradford, who was ostensibly a dentist in this city and who has a State's prison record, and old William E. Brockway, the noted counterfeiter, who returned to his trade at the age of seventy-three, although he had a thirty years' centence, imposed in 1880, hanging over his head to be put in force if he should be ever arrested again for counterfeiting.

RUN TO EARTH. As a result of his labors Chief Hazen, who has been secretly in town for the past ten days, has succeeded in arresting five of the principal members of the gang. One, however, Dr. Bradford, who is sup posed to be the leader and chief agent of the gang, slipped, brough the hands of two secret service officials and made good his

escape.

The persons arrested are Wm. E. Brock-The persons arrested are win E. Brock-way, alias Col. E. W. Spencer; Mrs. Abby Libbie Smith, Wm. E. Wagner, Adolph Smith and Sidney Smith, the latter an en-graver and son of Charles Smith, the noted bond and note forger. Chief Hazen located the headquarters of the ging himself in a three story frame cottage in a most quiet part of Hoboken.

SUREOUNDED AND CAPTURED. Secret Service officers spent all day Sat-urday watching the house, and at 5:45 the chief decided to make the raid. The de-

tectives surrounded the house, and the chief and a couple of men entered and put Those in the house were Mrs. Smith, Wagner and Adolph Smith. The detectives searched the house, and on the second floor found a complete counterfeiting den. There were a printing press, a number of box ties containing acids used by counterfeiters and various other amoratus.

feiters and various other apparatus HAD REAL FIBRE PAPER. was also found. It was cut in the size of

Government notes Another find was bank notes, which, if genuine, would be worth \$200,000. All of the \$100 denomination were of the Bank of Montreal, Canada. These were printed on one side only-that is, the face side The plate for the face side was also found. Another batch was counterfelt notes representing \$400,000 worth of \$500 gold certificates with the vignette of President Lincoln. These were printed on the reverse side only. There are, however, \$5,000 worth of these gold certificates which were complete except for the num

MADE ON THE SPOT. From the woman's statement it was learned that the fibre paper was made right in the house. Specimens confiscated were pronounced by experts to be the tinest ever made by counterfeiters.
Chief Hazen after making the arrests came
to New York on the trail of Dr. Bradford.
He had no difficulty in locating him.
The doctor had a flat on the second floor

on Third avenue, near Thirty-fourth street, the front part of which he used as

his dentists office. The other rooms were apparently steeping rooms for his house-keeper and assistants. Chief Hazen arrived at the flat at 6:45 pp Saturday night. He saw Dr. Bradford and placed him under arrest.

Then Chief Hazen, not having arrested Brockway, decided to keep Bradford under guard, fearing that if he took him to a po-lice station the matte might become public and Browayok be warned. So he re-mained in the flat till 11:45 Saturday night.

A MYSTERIOUS ESCAPE. Chief Hazen les Detectives Calligan and Burns on guard. Calligan was stationed in the front part of the flat and Barns in the rear room. The doors were locked, and the detectives had the keys Chief Hazen went to bed, expecting that the others would be arrested on Sunday, when their arrest would attract least

At 7:15 o'clock Sunday morning he went back to Bradford's flat and found only Calli-gan there. Calligan said that the doctor had escaped. He said they had only discovered it only a short time previous and Burns had started to scour the neigh borhood for him. Burns came back and said he could not find him. Chief Hazen said that both Calligan and Burns had been ordered to make written reports, which will be acted upon. Calligan was the oldest man in point of service in this

THE VETERAN'S ARREST.

Brockway was arrested at 7 o'clock last night at his house in Avenue D, and taken to Jersey City, where, with the others, he was locked up in the Hudson county jail. One of the complete \$500 gold certificates was found on him.

gold certificates was found on him.

Brockway was convicted and sentenced to thirty years imprisonment by Judge Benedict, of the United States Circuit Court. He offered to surrender all his plates and other counterfeiting apparatus and give information about other schemes to defraud the Government, and sentence was suspended on the understanding that if he was ever arrested for counterfeiting any obligation of the United States, the talety years' sentence would be put in force.

force.

He was arrested again in New York on November 10, 1883, for forging Morris and Essex Railroad bonds, and was sen-

tenced to five ears in State prison. His scattence expired August 4, 1887.

The engraver of the gang was Sidney Smith. At his place was found a counterplate for a \$100 Bank of Montreal note and a copper plate for the reverse side of the \$500 gold certificate found in West Hoboken Smith admitted that he knew Brockway and Dr. Bradford.

Bradford comes from Farmington, Me. He is said to be wealthy. He was once in Sing Sing for a malpractice case and was pardoned by Gov. Hill. He is said to have been mixed up with the famous counterfetter Glasson. He has been one of the most shadowed men in New York, but nothing sufficiently definite could be found against him.

BROCKWAY'S CAREER

Brockway was arrested in Brooklyn by the United States authorities October 22. 1880, charged, with a confederate, with forging and uttering \$204,000 United States 6 per cent coupon bonds of the denomination of \$1,000, and also a number

TOO FOND OF FUN AND NOISE

Extraordinary Accident Upon an Ohio Railroad.

Knights of Pythias in One Train Fire a Cannon's Conterts Into the National Guard in Another.

Springfield, Ohio, Aug. 6.—An excur-sion party of Knights of Pythias from Springfield and Dayton left here yesterday afternoon to go into camp at San-dusky. The Third Regiment, Ohio National Gnard, which has been in camp near Sandusky, left there in a special train for their homes.

In the train bearing the Knights of Pythias was a cannon, which they loaded and fired at frequent intervals from the baggage car. The trains passed each other near Bellefontaine,, and just as they net the Knights of Pythias, not knowing of the approach of the other train, fired the cannon, the heavy wadding and pow-der being discharged into one of the coaches of the other train only two er hree feet away, and injuring some twenty-

five persons.

Two or three will probably lose their sight, while an equal number have been ered deaf. The injuries of the remainder consist of ainful burns.

NOVA SCOTIA CATCHES IT.

Storm in That Northern Country Rivais the Kausas Article.

Bridgetown, N. S., Aug. 6.-A terrible storm of wird accompanied by rain, struck about three rules east of here Sunday evening. It lasted about fifteen minutes, doing damage to a portion of the district of Ciarence and Paradise, through which the storm parsed, which amounts to thousands of dollars.

Large eims and other shade trees were

Large eims and other shade trees were snapped like pipe stens, chimneys were blown down, window panes broken and sashes driven into the rooms; orchard trees of mole than twenty years' growth were torn up by the roots and hurled incredible distances, fences leveled to the ground and at me walls demolished.

Barus and stables containing quantities of hay were torn to pleces and destroyed. The top story of one barn was carried bodily a missenger's farm was struck by the full follow of the tornatio. The house was wrecked by the wind, furniture was broken, lar pecrockeryware, and glass smashed to a oms; the orientental and shade trees surrounding the house were leveled to the ground, twisted and torn.

PUT UP A COUNTY TICKET.

Prince George's County Republicans Make Nominations in Convention.

(Special to The Times.) Upper Marlboro, Md., Aug. 6.-The Republican county convention for Prince Beorge's County met in the courthouse yes terday for the purpose of nominating four delegates to the Republican State convention, which meets at Cambridge, Md., August 15, and to nominate a county ticket.

The convention was composed of seventy delegates, five from each of the fourteen designes, tive from each of the fourteen election districts in the county, and was called to order by Henry W. Clagett, chairman of the State central committee. M. Causin Waring, of Nottingham district, was made temporary chairman, and was unanimously elected permanent chairman. The following ticket was then nominated:

For heave of delegates—M. F. Schooley of For house of delegates—M. F. Schooley, of Laurel; William D. Pyles, of Surratt's dis-trict, a brother of Dr. Pyles and George F. Pyles, of Anacostia, D. C.; Geo. E. Holmes, of Hindensburg district. Clerk of circuit court—John W. Belt, the

present incumbent, of Mariboro district. Register of Wills—R. N. Ryon, of Notting-State's attorney-Roger Bellis, of Vans-

County treasurer-P. P. Castle, of Laurel County treasurer—P. P. Castie, of Laurer, Judges of the orphans' court—Dr. John L. Waring, of Surratt's district; George T. Davall, of Mariboro district, and J. Benson Perrie, of Nottingham district. County commissioners—Horace Crozler, of Suitland, Spalding's district, and B. N. Hardesty, of Queen Anne district.

Sheriff—Thomas M. Underwood, of Piscala way district. cataway district.

Surveyor-Thomas H. Letimer, of Bla-ensburg district. densury district.

The following persons were then elected as delegates to the State convention before mentioned: George C. Merrick and W. F. Sedgwick, colored, of Marloboro district; Sedgwick, colored, of Marloboro district; James Albert Clarke, of Laurel, and Eman-nei Simms, colored, of Bladensburg dis-trict, and the following were elected as members of the State central committee: John W. Belt and Henry W. Clagett, of Marlboro district; Clarence Hawkins, col-ored, of Brandy wine district, and Samuel Jennings, colored, of Queen Anne district. The convention them adjourned subject

Fine Stock Cremated.

o the call of the State central commi

Fort Wayne, Ind., Aug. 6.—The stock barn on R. T. McDonald's noted Riverside farm burned last night; loss, \$12,000; also the \$10,000 California stallion Truman, with a mile record of 2:12, and five coits of Electric King fast stock, val-ued at \$10,000.

BRET HARTE'S NEW STORY.

The Sunday Times of August 11 will begin the publication of Bret Harte's new serial "In a Hollow of the Hills."

CURTHER details concerning several of the local and telegraphic news features in this issue of the Evening Times will be found in to-morrow's. Morning Times.





Introduction of the Color Line in the National Guard.

GEO. B. PRYOR'S PARENTAGE

It Is Not White in Hue, and There fore His Retention in the Wheeling Branch of the Citizen Soldiery Is Displeasing to His Fellows-He Is a Man of Exemplary Habits.

There has appeared upon the outer edge of the horizon a little cloud no larger than a mon's hand, which threatens to spread and increase in blackness until it scures the smiling skies heretofore benignantly looking down upon the cycle company that constitutes a component por-tion of the District National Guard.

While there is nothing at this time to ndicate that the auxiliary organization will be seriously handicapped in the remarkable development now being made, or that its disintegration might possibly follow as a natural sequence of the internal dissensions said to be impending. the fact remains that the cycle corps is mor or less factionized by reason of the alle gation, quietly put into circulation, that one of the company is a colored man, and the white members feel inclined to nstrate against his retention in the body.

A QUESTION OF PARENTAGE.

The story related as a matter of commo gossip is to the effect that George R. Pryor, clerk in a real estate office, and residing at 1736 New York avenue, is of colored parentage, and should not have been regarded as-eligible to membership in the cycle division of the National Guard. His mother, Fannie B. Pryor, resides with her son. She is employed as a jantirix in the Fish Commission, having charge of the ladies' waiting room in that bureau. She is carried upon the pay rolls as colored.

Mr. Pryor is said to be a most exemplary Mir. Pryor is said to be a most exemplary young man, about twenty-one years old, and of such light complexion that he would pass anywhere as a white man unless attention had been previously called to the contrary fact. He was enrolled as a member of the cycle company about two years ago, when Francis B. Couch was head of that organization.—

Capt. Couch now resides in Camden, N. J., but so far as can be learned no protest was made at the time of his admission, and aconsiderable period seems to have elapsed before any suspicions were entertained that he was a colored man.

CAPT. STORY'S STORY.

CAPT. STORY'S STORY. Capt. C. L. Story, who succeeded Capt. but has since severed his connection, to-day said to The Times reporter that during day said to The Times reporter that during his service absolutely no complaints were made by any member of the company in regard to Mr. Pryor, and no questions affecting his race were called to his attention. The captain says that Mr. Pryor was a good member of his—command, entirely trustworthy and perfectly reliable. He performed all the duties assigned him cheerfully and properly.

Whatever suspicions may have existed among certain of those belonging to the company, they were not communicated to Capt. Story.

The fact that Pryor conducted himself so well and attended to his duties so faith-

so well and attended to his duties so faithfully is, in Capt. Story's opinion, more to his credit than if the charge of having minted blood were not now brought against

CAPT. WIGGIN THINKS WELL OF HIM. CAPT. WIGGIN THINKS WELL OF HIM.
Capt. Samuel H. Wiggin, who succeeded
Capt. Story in charge of the cycle company, also speaks very highly of Mr.
Pryor, and says that only quite recently
has information came to him touching his
eligibility to membership, and this was
simply in the form of unsubstantisted rumers which could not be verified. No
formal charges were formulated upon
which an investigation could be based.
based.

based.

Capt. Wiggin says that whenever any legitimate intelligence is offered which may serve as reasonable grounds for instituting an inquiry, it will be promptly made.

Capt. Wiggin is greatly interested in the future of his company and has exerted all his energies in increasing its membership and building it up. He regrets exceedingly that any possible grounds for diseatisfaction should exist among

the members. At the same time he re-alizes that nothing must stand in the way of the company's betterment and advance-ment, and if any cause for irritation ex-ists, prompt steps must be taken for its re-

SOMETHING ABOUT THE COMPANY. The Cycle Company was organized some three years ago as an independent organi-zation attached to the National Guard. The members are equipped with infantry accourtements, so that immediately upon disnounting they can form in fighting

order.

An exhaustive manual of tactics for drilling bleycle riders was prepared by Gen. Ordway, assisted by Capt. Oscar F. Long, at that time adjutant-general of the guard. This manual is so full and comprehensive, that it could, if necessary, he used for the regular army. Ender these tactics the bleycle company, which has varied in membership from 25 to 35, has become quite proficient, and their work in field practice has been regarded as highly creditable.

The same law which governs the Nationa The same law which governs the National Guard, applies to independent organizations so long as they form a component part of it. Each organization, however, has its own specially adopted rules of discipline. The general law requires the enlistment of each man, but he may be expelled from membership in any particular company by a two-thirds vote of its members. He thereupon becomes an unassigned member of the National Guard.

AS IT AFFECTS MR. PRYOR. It appears from this regulation that Mr. Pryor migh the removed from membership in the Cycle Corps, but would still be a member in good standing of the guard, and could be assigned to the bettalion which is composed exclusively of colored men.

It is believed that this matter will now be agritated until a thorough investigation is made and some definite action taken. This will be done, not so much because Mr. Pryor is colored, but because he is generally liked for his honesty, industry and straightforwardness, but to allay any cause of factional differences and internal dissensions among the military cyclors.

HE GIVES UP THE STRUGGLE

Lawyer Thomas M. Fields Makes an Assignment for His Creditors.

There Is a Considerable Excess o Assets Over the Estimated Liabilities of the Estate.

Thomas M. Fields, the lawver, who is ac cused of having irregularly drawn \$970 from the Central National Bank, has made an assignment to Edward H. Thomas and George H. Tichenor for the benefit of his

creditors.

There is an estimated surplusage of the assets over the liabilities of \$17,627.41.

At is understood that Mr. Fields is to-day. at Atlantic City. The deed of assignment was filed in the office of the recorder of deeds by a messenger. The document starts

out as follows:
"Belog, indebted to divers persons in
divers sums, and by reason of domestic
difficulties and misfortunes unable to pay the indebtedness against me, and con-sidering it in spatter to sidering it in custice to my creditors not even to except myself in the matter of exempting property the law allows, I make this deed of assignment for the benefit of

this deed of assignment for the benefit of my creditors."

The assignees are directed to sell the property promptly at public or private sale.

The liabilities amount to a total of \$18,-282,59. The United Securey Life Insurance and Trust Company of Pennsylvania is the largest creditor, in the sum of \$10,000. Among other creditors are the Central National Bank, \$2,800; Wm. Mayse, \$1,200, and R. O. Gwynn. \$1,000, all of this city. Creditors in analler sums are Capital Savings Bank, West End National Bank, and many local business houses.

The estimated assets are \$35,850, principally as follows: House at No. 800 Maryland avenue, \$28,000; furniture, \$5,500; office furniture and library at No. 225 Fourand-a-half street, \$3,000; horse and sleigh, \$350; accounts due, \$1,000, and notes due, \$3,000.

Sneak Thieves at Langdon. Sneak Thiores at Langdon.

Langdon Park was visited by burglars last night, Mr. Roseman being the loser of some glass ware. Mr. Pateau and a rocker taken from his front perch and Mr. Gollins lost a quantity of meat. At the latter residence the thieves were most considerate nicely allcing the ham and leaving a sufficient quantity for the immediate needs of the family.

Law and Justice of His Position to the Sugar Ring.

DEFINITION OF THE ACT

How the Claimants For the \$5,000, 000 Appropriation Are Proceeding to Secure Its Payment From the Treasury-Some Inside History of the Bill and Its Passage,

large sume of money in their pursuit of more than \$5,000,000, which they hoped filch from the public Treasury. Comptroller Bowler is not in need of any defense, because his action regarding this matter stamps him as an efficient, courageous

The \$5,000,000 appropriation is not claimed by reason of the McKinley act, but under a separate, distinct appropriation of an entirely different character and for a different purpose. The act appropria-ting the \$5,000,000 has no relation whatever to the McKinley act.

was to foster and develop the production of a sufficient supply of domestic sugar for the consumption of the American pee In other words, it was believed by the framers of the clause that such legislawould in fifteen years, the limit of the law, result in the production upon American soil, and with American labor and American capital, of enough domestic sugars to supply home consumption. That such a result would have been realized is overwhelmingly proven by the increase of the domestic sugar product under the op-eration and encouragement of the bounty provision during the period it was in force A century of revenue and tariff legis-lation had failed to develop the domestic production of sugar in this country beyond one-tenth of the quantity required for domestic uses, and the people were paying every year to foreign sugar producers \$100,000,000 for this article of food PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNMENT.

Continued on Third Page.

It is an open secret that the claimants for sugar bounty have already expended

cientious public officer.

The sugar bounty provision of the Mc-Kinley law was enacted in pursuance of a wise national policy, the object of which

The early statesmen laid down the sound doctrine that to be an independent nation we must be a self-supporting community. They also held what had never been controverted by intelligent, patriotic men of any party, that the Constitution vested in any party, that the Constitution vested in Congress ample power and authority to enact laws to provide for the public defense and to supply the people with any necessary and essential article of food and clothing, such legislation being expedient for our national independence and safety. Congress has exercised such powers many times during the past century, beginning with the first tariff act passed

orts of Riots Between Foo Chow and Kucheng.

MORE CHINESE DEVILTRY.

Foo Chow, Aug. 6.—The survivors of the massacre at Whasang, in the course of an interview to-day, say that the work of the mob had evidently been carefully planned and all the arrangements made for the destruction of the mission sta-tions and the killing or driving out of the foreigners were carried out with dia-bolical crushly.

the foreigners were carried out with diabolical cruelly.

The first attack was made while the missionaries were asleep, and the charred bodies of some of the victims were found in the ruins of their burned homes.

A rumor was current in the city at midnight last night that further riots had occurred nearer to Foo Chow in Kucheng.

The foreign colony at 7 to Chow will hold an indignation meet g this evening to protest against the co mission of outrages upon foreigners and to demand protection by the authorities. A similar meeting will be held to-morrow in Hong Kong.

THE GARDNER MYSTERY

Further Details of the Disappearance of the Western Endeavorer.

She Countingly Covers Her Tracks. Announces Her Own Death and Passes Away

Boston, Aug. 6 .- Mrs. Annie M. Gardner, the delegate to the Christian Endeavor con vention who so mysteriously disappeared

For a week the detective force and the newspapers, assisted by a man sent on from Nebraska by the husband, have been seek-ing some clew to the place of death and bustal and to the mysterious" M. A. Brown," but without success.

It was discovered yesterday that Mrs. Gardner, instead of stopping in South Boston during the convention, as she wrote her husband in her first letter, stopped in Cambridge under an assumed name.

in Cambridge under an assumed name. She traveled under the name of Dorothy Mansfield, and was known by noothername during her stay in Boston.

Everything now points to a deliberate plan on the part of the woman from the time she reached Boston to abandon her husband and three children and to begin life anew under an assumed name. This is the more peculiar because her domestic life was supposed to be especially happy. Her husband is quite well to do, and both are devout Christians.

COVERING HER TRACKS.

Mrs. Gardner brought with her from the West a heavy value. This value led to the present developments, for soon after her arrival in Boston Mrs. Gerdner bought a small trunk and gave the value to the housekeeper, with instructions to burn it. Attracted by the press reports, the house-keeper produced the valise, which is now

Attracted by the press reports, the house-keeper produced the valis-, which is now fully identified.

With the trunk to accommodate her belongings, Mrs. Gardner then applied at a well-known teachers' agency for a position. She selected one of the places which were open and made her arrangements to leave at once for that place, which was in a Connecticut city. She then appears to have written the athpetic letter to her husband telling him that she was very ill.

TELLING OF HER DEATH.

Next she appears to have gone to a cierk in a stationery store and had her write a letter signed "M. A. Brown," telling about the death and burial of Mrs. Gardner. With her family it is disposed of forever, as she supposed Mrs. Gardner sold her return ticket to Nebraska to a scalper and bought a ticket and had her trunk checked at the New York and New England depot, and dropped out of sight for the time being.

So far as can be ascertained, there was no man in the case. The persons engaged in the search expect to locate the woman to-day. about the death and burial of Mrs. Gard

SALOON MEN INDIGNANT.

They Propose to Have a New Rule Abolished.

There is considerable complaint upon the part of applice of the excise board requiring a notice of intention to apply to be posted conspicuously upon the building where it

the object to be subserved by the order is apparent. It is an open declaration to all residents that a :- oon is to be transferred or a license renewed at that place. Any or a norms renewed at that place. All one desiring to protest can then have no reason for complaint should the case go against him be reason of his inattention to the matter.

The saloon uses, however, are disposed to

The saloon mean, however, are disposed to regard the requirement as a needless innovation, and one that tends to bring their places of business into undue notoriety. They are indigeant and propose to have the order reseinded, if possible.

From what members of the board have said, however, there is but little probability of either abolition or prodification.

of the rule. GOMEZ ON THE AGGRESSIVE.

ability of either abolition or modification

The Patriot General Burns Plantations and Kills Oxen. (Copyrighted 1) James Gordon Bennett) New York, Aug. 6 .- A special cable dis

patch to the Herald from Havanasays Gen. Maximo Gomez has burned the plan tation known as La Eugenia, in Nuevitas Its owner is Senor Vincente Rodriguez. Gen. Gomez has also killed nearly 200 oven, which he took, it is reported, from a plantation near Nuevitas, known by to name of Lugareno. The owner of this plantation is Senor Melchor Bernal, a well known Liberal.

Hotel Johnson Cafes. Norfolk fresh fish, New York Little Neck clams, soft shell crabs and other marine products. A la carte midday lunch and table d'hote dinner.

MISS FLAGLER LOCATED

She Is in Baltimore in Care of a Physician.

CONDITION SERIOUS

With a Young Lady Friend She Took Refuge in a Lexington Street Home Where She Has Been Since the Shooting-Her Counsel, Ross Perry,

Makes a Statement.

Miss Elizabeth M. Flagler has been lo-cated. She is at the home of a physician on Lexington street, in Baltimore, Md. Immediately after the verdict of the minediately after the verdict of the coroner's jury was announced exonerating Miss Flagler of the killing of Erness Green, the young lady left the city, and up to the present time her whereabouts have remained a mystery. Various rumors have been conjectured and printed as to the locality which she had been designed. locality which she had chosen to recover from the great nervous strain to which she has been subjected since the day of the occurrence, but they have all been proven to be without foundation, and it remained for The Evening Times to publish the first authentic news of the young lady's abid-ing place since she left Washington. Miss Fingler is said to be a very ill wo-

uan, bordering on nervous prostration She was so ill that it was thought advisable to remove her to a private sanitarium in Baltimore, suivated on Lexington street, where she could receive the best milical attention. One of Miss Flagler's most intimate lady friends accompanied her from this city and is now with her in Baltimore. READY TO RETURN

As soon as her physical condition will permit she will return to this city to answer any charge that may be brought against

Gen. Flagler, when seen at his home, No. 2044 Cantronia avenue, by an Evening Times reporter, corroborated the statement that has been made as to his daughter's whereabouts and condition. R. Ress Perry, the young lady's counsel, was also seen by the reporter in his office at the Fendall Building, and The Evening Times is enabled to print the first official statement from the attorney of all that happened during the coroner's inquest, held the day of the shooting, as well as what transpired in the jury-room. When seen by the reporter and questioned regarding the statements of several of the jurors, that have been published, to the effect that the Gen. Fingler, when seen at his home, No. have been published, to the effect that the did not understand the meaning and effect of the verdict, they had brought in, Mr.

Perry said:
"At a late hour last night I was called at a late hour last night I was called upon by a representative of a bean paper for a statement as to what had happened at the time of the rendition of a verdict by the coroner's jury at the late inquest held over Ernest Green. I referred the reporter to the coroner, not thinking it proper to speak until he had given his recollections of the occurrence.

MR. PERRY'S STATEMENT. "But I have now concluded to make my first statement to the press, feeling compelled to do so in justice to all concerned. and I make it only in response to the request of The Evening Times, fearing that

further silence on my part might be mis construct. "After the coroner's jury had received all of the testimony the jury room wat cleared, only the jury remaining therein. They were in consultation, as near as I can judge, about a half hour; then the door opened and the coroner and possible the deputy coroner went in, but I think the coroner alone. After about ten or fifteen minutes the coroner came out of the jury room into a large adjoining room, in

attorney, and myself were. He said:
"'Where is Mr. Perry?' I said 'here I
am.' He then told me to come into the
jury room with Miss Fiegler, as he wanted jury room with Miss Fiegler, as he wanted to read the verdict to her. I immediately went into a third room, in which Miss Flagler was seated, with some personal friends, and took her with me, through the large room, into the jury room, the door of thich was closed, and in which there were only the six jurymen, the coroner, Dr. Hammett, and myself.

WHAT THE CORONER SAID. "The coroner then said to Miss Flagler, standing directly in front of her, 'I am standing directly in front of her, 'I am glad to inform you that the jury has ex-onerated you in this unfortunate matter.' Miss Fingler was quite overcome, and I directed her to sit down in a chair, and I

sat by her side, endeavoring to sustain her. The coroner, still standing in front of her, then read aloud to her, the verdict, which was published, with the exception of the last sentence, which is as followse "Upon the evidence we cannot hold her."

"As I listened to the verdict, as a lawyer, I recognized that it did not agree with
the statement made by the coroner and
assented to manimously by all of the jurymen, that it was an exoneration of Miss
Flesler. The first thought that men, that it was an exoneration of Miss Flagler. The first thought that came to my mind was this: 'Is it not my profes-sional duty to explain to this jury that their verdict does not express their de-clared intention of exonerating Miss Flag-ler.' Upon a moment's reflection, I de-termined that my first duty was to advise termined that my first duty was to advise the coroner to call iste the room the representative of the United States. I so advised him, and at my express request and without a word further from me, the coroner went to the door and called Mr. Jeffords, the assistant district attorney. When he came into the room I said to him: 'Mr. Jeffords, the jury has exonerated my client,' and to this statement the coroner assented, adding, 'Yes, and I have discharged her.' The jurymen as-

Continued on Second Page.

MORNING TIMES. (Eight Pages.) **EVENING TIMES.**

(Six Pages.)

SUNDAY TIMES. (Twenty Pages.) Delivered to any part of the city.

Send in Your Subscriptions to the Combination Rate—3,000 Columns for 50 Cents.

NAME

ADDRESS

Are You Already a Subscriber to the Morning Times?